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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/660,444	09/12/2000	Keiichi Iwamura	35.C14834	6601
5514 7:	590 11/16/2005		EXAM	INER
	K CELLA HARPER	EDWARDS, PATRICK L		
	30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2621	

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/660,444	IWAMURA, KEIICHI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Patrick L. Edwards	2621
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the co	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONET	I. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 At 2a) ⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-4 and 7-22 is/are pending in the apprendiate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4, 7-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject to restriction and/or are subject to by the Examine 10) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according and are subjected to by the Examine 10. The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the Bedrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The response received on 08-22-2005 has been placed in the file and was considered by the examiner. An action on the merits follows.

Response to Arguments

2. The arguments filed on 08-22-2005 have been fully considered. A response to these arguments is provided below.

35 USC 112, Second Paragraph Rejections

Summary of Argument:

Applicant alleges that the amendment to claim 3 has cleared up the previous indefiniteness problems

Examiner's Response:

The examiner agrees. The previous 112(2) rejection is hereby withdrawn.

Prior Art Rejections

Summary of Argument:

Applicant alleges that Adler fails to disclose or suggest lossless-compressing of at least a first predetermined bit plane of an original image. Specifically, applicant alleges that "in the system of Adler the image data prior to extraction of the hash cannot be obtained from the data from which the hash was extracted."

Examiner's Response:

The examiner disagrees. The hash function disclosed in Adler qualifies as "lossless compression." Hash tables are well known as means for implementing lossless compression.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

 (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-4, and 8-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Adler et al (USPN 6,275,599).

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With respect to claim 1, which is representative of claim 8, Adler discloses inputting an original image which is constructed of a plurality of bit planes (Adler col. 3 line 63 – col. 4 line 1).

Adler further discloses compressing at least a first predetermined bit plane of the original image data to form lossless compression data (Adler col. 6 lines 32-67: The reference describes computing a 'reduced data set' (i.e. compression data)).

Adler further discloses embedding the compression data into the first predetermined bit plane of the original image (Adler col. 7 lines 28-37: The reference describes embedding this compression data back into the original image. The reference further discloses that this data is embedded back into the original image at original predetermined bit plane (Adler col. 4 lines 1-3)).

With respect to claim 2, the first predetermined bit plane from the Adler reference (as discussed immediately above) is a lower bit plane (Adler col. 4 lines 1-3: The reference describes "least significant numbers" (i.e. lower bit plane)).

With respect to claim 3, Adler discloses embedding additional information into the second predetermined bit plane or the original image (Adler col. 7 lines 17-27: The reference describes embedding additional information (i.e. owners name, time, etc.) into a second predetermined bit plane of the original image (i.e. the 104 spare bits).

With respect to claim 4, Adler discloses the possibility that the additional information can be embedded in a most significant number (i.e. upper bit plane) (Adler col. 4 lines 3-5).

With respect to claim 21, Adler discloses an invisible watermark (Adler col. 4 lines 1-2).

With respect to claim 10, which is representative of claim 16, all of the limitations except one have been discussed above. The additional limitation that the compression data is not just a compression of a first predetermined bit plane, but rather is a compression of both a first predetermined bit plane and a second predetermined bit plane is further disclosed in Adler. As was stated above, Adler discloses that the embedded watermark is a modification of all or part of the least significant numbers (Adler col. 4 lines 1-3). Since this term is pluralized, we can conclude that the compression is performed on at least two predetermined bit planes.

With respect to claim 22, Adler discloses both an invisible watermark and an "image dependent" (i.e. visible) watermark (Adler col. 4 lines 1-7).

With respect to claim 13, which is representative of claim 17, all of the limitations of the claim have been discussed above except for the additional limitation of "encrypting data showing a result of the compression in said compressing means." Adder discloses this encryption step (Adler col. 4 lines 5-7).

With respect to claims 11 and 14, Adler discloses holding information representing the first predetermined bit plane, as key information (Adler col. 5 lines 18-23: The references describes the key information. It follows that the reference inherently discloses a holding means for holding this key information, since it inherently has to be stored (held) somewhere.

With respect to claim 12, 15, and 20, Adler discloses reversible compression (Adler col. 5 lines 50-59).

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With respect to claims 9, 18, and 19, Adler inherently discloses a memory for storing a computer executable program which performs a method (Adler col. 1 line 39: The references describes the field of endeavour as "computer imaging". Thus, the reference inherenty discloses storing a program for executing the steps of a method on a computer processor.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adler as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Dumoulin (USPN 6,571,020). The arguments as to the relevance of Adler as applied above are incorporated herein.

With respect to claim 7, Adler discloses a color image as an original image (Adler col. 2 line 49) but fails to expressly disclose that this color image is an RGB image. Dumoulin, however, discloses an RGB image (Dumouline col. 6 lines 13-23). It would have been obvious to one reasonably skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify Adler to include RGB images as taught by Dumoulin. Such a modification would have allowed for the use of an image color format which is displayed on most computer monitors.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick L Edwards whose telephone number is (571) 272-7390. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joe Mancuso can be reached on (571) 272-7695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patrick L Edwards

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ANDREW W. JOHNS PRIMARY EXAMINER